3004. [*Transferred to 29th March, 1993*]

Industrialisation of Punjab

3005. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have been considering any proposal to set up new projects for the development and industrialisation of Punjab; and

(b) if so, what are the details of such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The projects for which letters of intent have been granted primarily relate to Metallurgical Industry, Chemical, Drugs & Pharmaceuticals, Fermentation Industries, Sugar, Vegetable Oil and Vanaspati, Textile, Transportation, Leather & Leather Goods, Paper & Paper Products and Machine Tools etc.

Setting up industries in Punjab

3006. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of mills set up recently in private and public sector in Punjab during the period from 1990 to December, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): As per information furnished by the Government of Punjab, 37 Large/Medium units in the private sector and 27 Large/Medium units in public sector were set up during 1-4-90 to 31.12.92. During the same period, 34361 Small Scale Units were set up.

Closure of industries in Northern India

3007. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some industries in Northern States are facing crisis and a number of units engaged in the concerned industries are on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the details of such industries and their production, stating the reasons, state-wise, for their losses; and

(c) whether any scheme have been formulated and financial assistance is being given for revival of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Data regarding sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest availabse RBI-data, details regarding sick industrial units of the Northern States/Union Territories are given in Statement—I.

The major causes for sickness as reported by banks relate to marketing, technical, labour and production problems, management deficiencies, power shortage, demand recession and natural calamities.

(c) Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important aspects are given in Statement-II.

Statement—I

Break-up of SSI and Non-SSI sick industrial units in the Northern States/Union Territories as at the end of March, 1991.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. N	States/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount outstanding	No. of SSI sick units	Amount outstanding
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	9.15	720	7.08
2.	Himachal Pradesh	15	29.16	848	11.36
3.	Punjab	32	68.86	5288	91.79
4.	Haryana	49	151.46	2720	64.53
5.	Uttar Pradesh	94	255.48	27477	230.94
6.	Rajasthan	52	125.26	12196	61.42
7.	Madhaya Pradesh	48	126.39	17146	111.34
8.	Delhi	20	67.29	4364	176.61
9.	Chandigarh	16	30.39	305	9.52

Statement-II

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also done by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advices of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(8) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance upto Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal service charge of one percent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000/-.

(10) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small industries.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

NRI sponsored Projects

3008. SHRI RAJUBHAI PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NRI sponsored industrial projects submitted during 1991-92, since July, 1991 and 1992-93 so far particularly those for being set up in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(b) the details of such projects already cleared and the stage of development of each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) After the new liberalisation policy announced by the Govt. in July, 1991, several proposals involving foreign investments including NRI investment, have been approved in different sectors viz. automobile, chemicals, engineering, electronics, etc. in the country, including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat, as per break-up given below:—

	(Rs. in million)
August, 1991 to December, 1991	4133.4
1992	38875.4
January to February, 1993	23800.00

The gestation period of an industrial project varies from project to project, and industry the industry.

विपणन विकास निगम की स्थापना

3009. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री 17 दिसम्बर, 1992 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3700 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खादी ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने एक विपणन विकास निगम की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव बनाकर भेजा था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग से पुराने प्रस्ताव के स्थान पर नया प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हो गया है जिसे इस अनुरोध के साथ वापस भेज दिया गया था कि उसे परिशोधित किया जाए ;